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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,777 11/		11/21/2003	/2003 Tina L. Grubb	98-70E	2884
21898	7590	08/10/2005		EXAM	INER
ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY				FEELY, MICHAEL J	
PATENT D	EPARTM	ENT			
100 INDEP	ENDENCI	E MALL WEST		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-2399				1712	

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/719,777	GRUBB ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael J. Feely	1712				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
 Failure to reply within the set or extended period for rep 	NICATION. ns of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reprimunication. (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) fi	led on <u>19 May 2005</u> .	ı				
2a) This action is FINAL .	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the prac	tice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,6,8-16 and 58-62</u> is/	are pending in the application.					
···	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-16,59,61 and 62</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,6,58 and 60</u> is/are re	ejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)☐ Claim(s) are subject to restr	iction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the	he Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Dotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (4) Interview Sur					
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or 	r PTO/SB/08) 5) D Notice of Info	Mail Date property of the common control of the contr				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Trademark Office	6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-16, and 58-62 are pending.

Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimer filed on May 19, 2005 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of US Pat. No. 6,677,032 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

Double Patenting

- 2. The rejection of claims 1, 5, 6, 58, and 60 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3, and 6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,677,032 has been overcome by a timely filed terminal disclaimer.
- 3. The rejection of claims 8, 10-16, 59, and 61-62 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 7, 9-14, and 16-20 of U.S. Patent No. 6,677,032 has been overcome by a timely filed terminal disclaimer.
- 4. The rejection of claims 58-62 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 6, 9, 13, and 16 of U.S. Patent No. 6,346,292 has been withdrawn.

Previous Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 6. The rejection of claims 1-3, 5, 6, 58, and 60 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Savin (US Pat. No. 5,677,367) has been withdrawn.

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New Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 58, and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Siminski (US Pat. No. 5,981,086) in view of Reiter et al. (US Pat. No. 6,254,751).
 - The following rejection applies to the first embodiment of claim 1, wherein (I) is: (i) a resin comprising A) an epoxy resin plus B) a polyhydroxyl functional cross-linker having a hydroxy equivalent weight of from 200 to 500.

Regarding claims 1, 2, 5, 58, and 60, Siminski discloses: (1) a chip resistant and corrosion resistant coating on high tensile steel produced from a powder coating composition (Abstract), said composition comprising (I) 100 weight parts of (i) a resin comprising A) an epoxy resin (Abstract; column 2, lines 5-35) plus B) a crosslinker (Abstract; column 2, line 36-38);

- (2) wherein said epoxy resin is a bisphenol A epoxy resin (column 2, liens 5-9); (60) a method for coating a high-tensile steel surface to provide a chip resistant coating according to claim 2 (Abstract) comprising applying said coating composition to said surface, and heating said coating composition to form a coating (column 1, lines 51-59);
- (5) wherein said composition contains at least 200 weight parts of zinc powder (column 2, lines 39-53); and

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(58) a method for coating a high-tensile steel surface to provide a chip resistant coating according to claim 1 (Abstract) comprising applying said coating composition to said surface, and heating said coating composition to form a coating (column 1, lines 51-59).

Siminski do not explicitly disclose the use of a polyhydroxyl functional cross-linker having a hydroxy equivalent weight of from 200 to 500; rather, they disclose, "Typically the coating powder will contain a curative for the epoxy, such as an amine curative, and/or an epoxy cure catalyst," (column 2, lines 36-38).

Reiter et al. disclose a powder coating composition for an electrically conductive substrate, wherein the powder coating preferably contains a bisphenol A or F epoxy resin (column 3, lines 49-56 and 62-67) and a *phenolic or amine-type* hardener (column 3, lines 49-56). Of these phenolic hardeners, preference is given to hydroxyl-containing bisphenol A or F resins having a hydroxy equivalent weight of from 180 to 600 (column 5, lines 14-36).

The teachings of Reiter et al. demonstrate that amine-type hardeners and phenolic-type hardeners are interchangeable equivalents in epoxy-based powder coatings. Furthermore, they demonstrate that of the phenolic hardeners, those having a hydroxyl equivalent weight of 180-600 are particularly preferred for these epoxy-based powder coatings. In light of this, it has been found that the substitution of equivalents known for the same purpose is *prima facie* obvious.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of then invention substitute the amine-type hardener for a polyhydroxyl functional hardener (with a hydroxy equivalent weight of from 200 to 500) in the composition of Siminski because the teachings of Reiter et al. demonstrate that amine-type hardeners and phenolic-type hardeners are

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interchangeable equivalents in epoxy-based powder coatings. Furthermore, they demonstrate that of the phenolic hardeners, those having a hydroxyl equivalent weight of 180-600 are particularly preferred for these epoxy-based powder coatings.

Regarding claims 3 and 6, the limitations of (ii) are not required in the first embodiment of claim 1; hence, these claims limitations are satisfied in the above rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 8-16, 59, 61, and 62 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

- 10. Applicant's arguments, see page 10 of the response, filed May 19, 2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-3, 5, 6, 58, and 60 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Siminski (US Pat. No. 5,981,086) and Reiter et al. (US Pat. No. 6,254,751) see above.
- 11. Applicant's arguments, see pages 11-12 of the response, filed May 19, 2005, with respect to obviousness-type double patenting have been fully considered and are partially persuasive.

The argument based on the restriction requirement is not persuasive for the reasons set forth in the previous Office action.

However, after further consideration, the Examiner agrees that the "adduct" and the "core-shell" materials do not have a genus-species relationship. Previously, it was the

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Examiner's position that the "core-shell" material fell within the scope of a broader "adduct" material. After discussions with Mr. Merriam and further evaluation of U.S. Patent No. 6,346,292 (see column 4, lines 28-58), it has been determined that the "adduct" and the "coreshell" materials are entirely different entities, not having a genus-species relationship. The ODP rejection over U.S. Patent No. 6,346,292 has been withdrawn.

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Communication

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J. Feely whose telephone number is 571-272-1086. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski can be reached on 571-272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael J. Feely Primary Examiner Art Unit 1712

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August 6, 2005